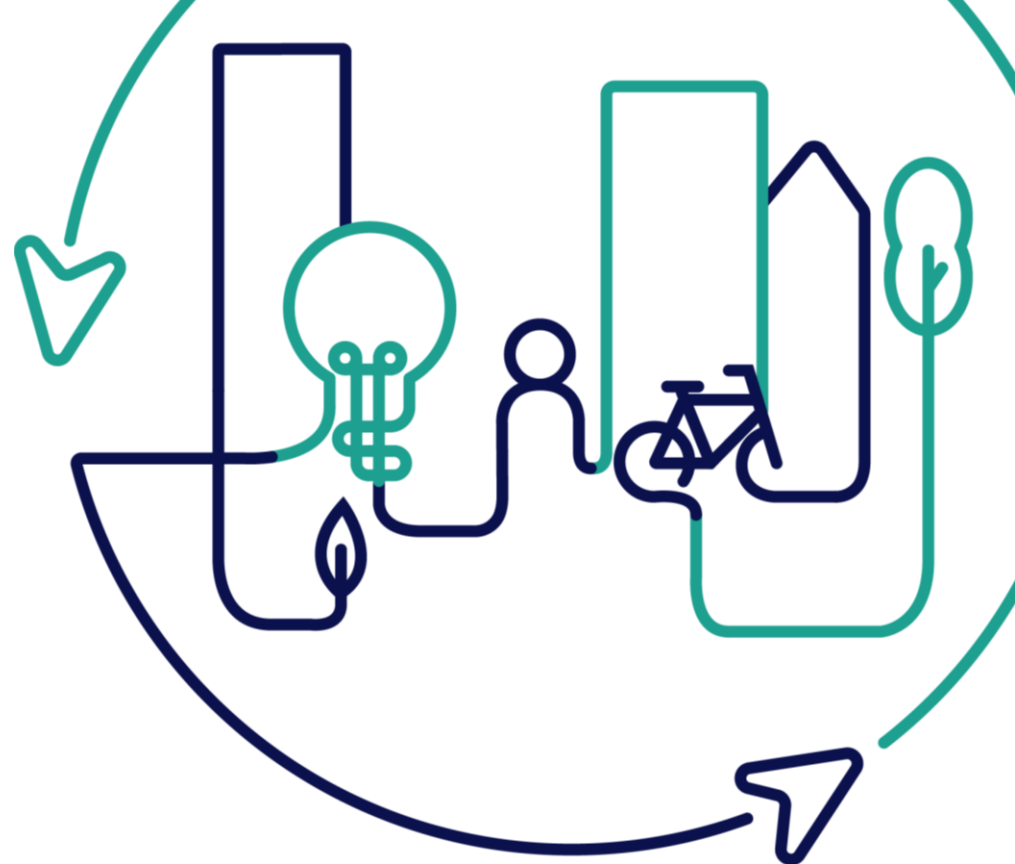


EUROPEAN U R B A N INITIATIVE



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EUI PEER REVIEW N° 4

25-26 SEPTEMBER 2024 JIU VALLEY

Welcome to the Petrița Mine

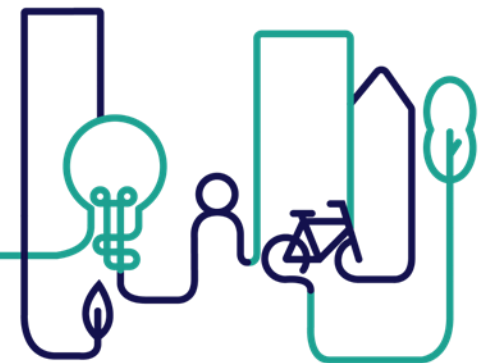
Executive Director of the Jiu Valley Association for Integrated Territorial Development – Alexandru Kelemen

Welcome to Romania

State Secretary Ministry of Investments and EU Funding – Razvan Popescu

Welcome to the EUI Peer Review

EUI Permanent Secretariat – Magdalena Baidan





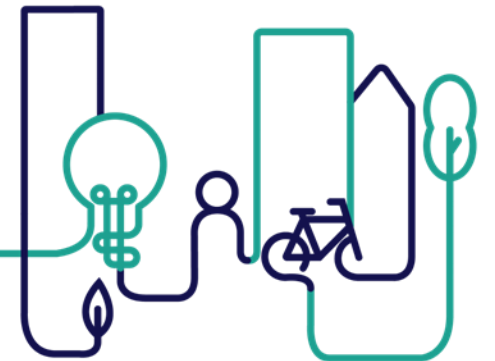
SUD in Romania

EUI PEER REVIEW N° 4

25-26 SEPTEMBER 2024 JIU VALLEY

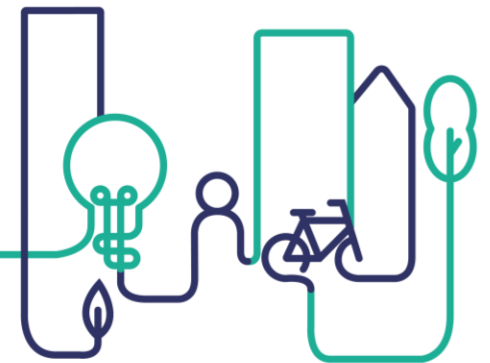
Understanding the implementation of Sustainable Urban Development strategies in Romania

Speaker – Mihaela Florea
Ministry of Development and Public Works



ROMANIA

- **Population:** 19.053.815 inhabitants (2021, Census)
- The Romanian territory is organized into **41 counties** and the city of Bucharest. Counties average 457.200 inhabitants, ranging from 189.700 inhabitants in Tulcea to 1.823.500 inhabitants in Bucharest.
- The **basic territorial administrative units** include **communes, towns** and **cities**: 103 municipalities/cities (municipii), 216 towns (orase) and 2862 communes (comune).
- According to **Law no. 351/ 2001 on the approval of the National Spatial Plan - Section IV *The network of localities***, the national network includes urban localities and rural localities, ranked as follows: **rank 0** – the capital of Romania, **rank I** – major cities at the national level, **rank II** – important cities at the county level, **rank III** – cities, **rank IV** - villages that represent communes' seats, **rank V** - villages belonging to communes or cities.
- **8 development regions** - do not represent an administrative tier and have no elected body, yet they are instrumental in implementing the mechanisms of the EU Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund and also have statistical purposes.



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ROMANIA

Classification based on demographic, spatial and economic dynamics

58 growing core cities are home to 57% of the total urban population.

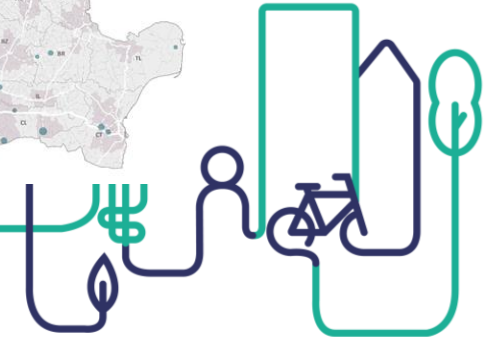
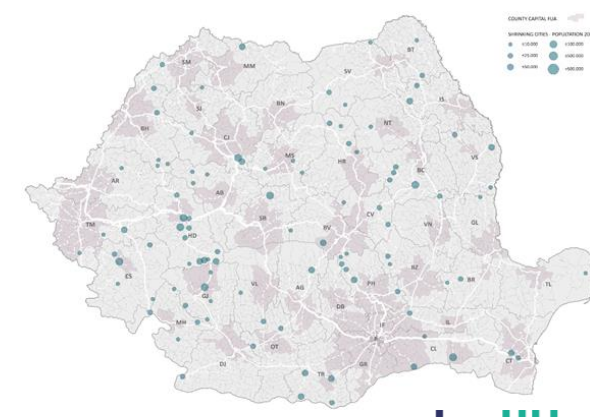
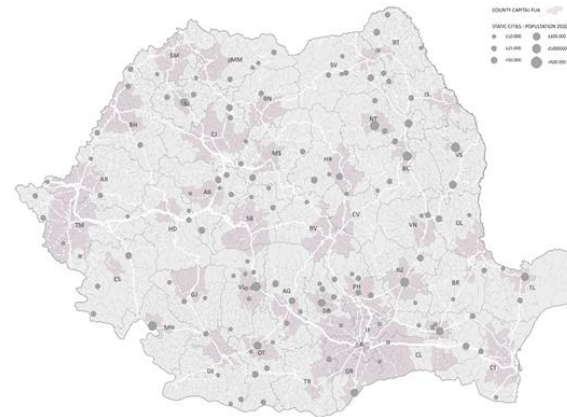
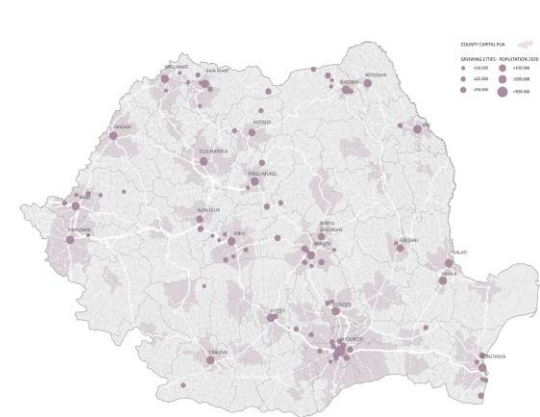
Among the 58 growing core cities, there is Bucharest and 22 of the 41 county capitals.

119 core cities are static, amassing 23% of the urban population.

The cluster of static cities is the most numerous and complex, displaying a duality of growth and shrinkage in all the indicators.

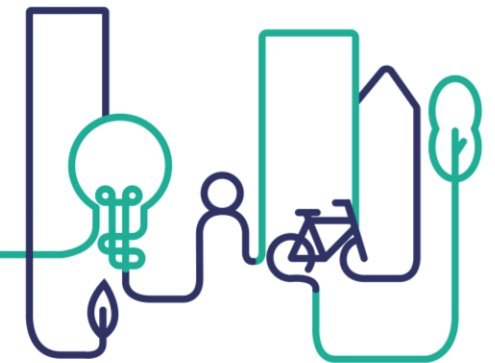
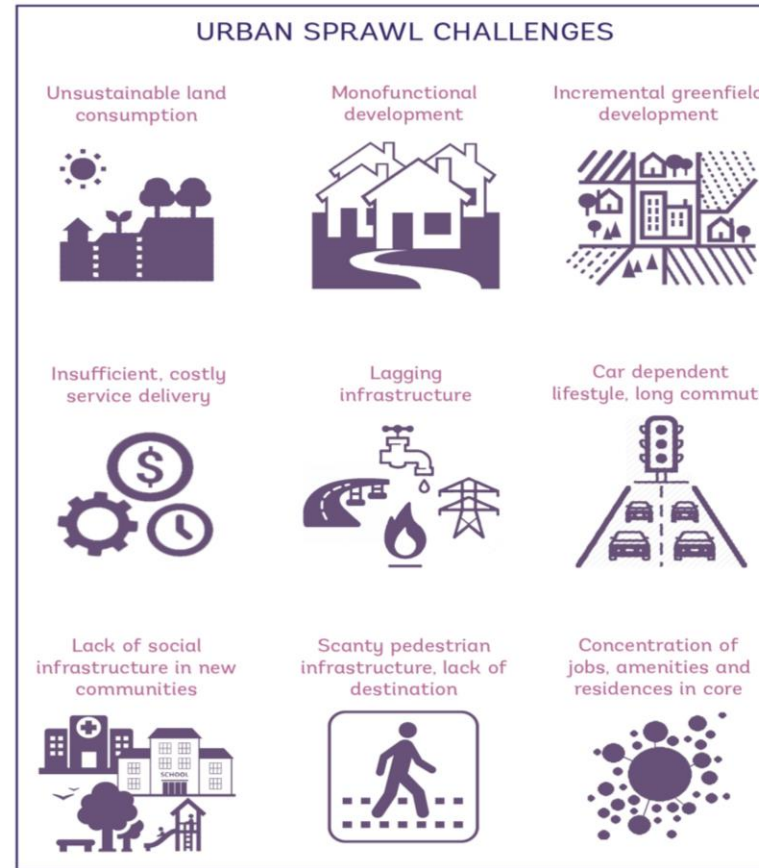
83 shrinking core cities are home to 13% of the urban population.

Shrinking cities are generally located outside the functional urban area of county capitals - 89% of core cities.



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ROMANIA - Main challenges for the cities



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Addressing the challenges



**Role of the Ministry of Development,
Public Works and Administration**



Romanian Urban Policy



Multi-level governance

NATIONAL LEVEL

The **central government authority** responsible for the following main areas:

- public works;
- *territorial and urban planning*;
- housing;
- urban mobility;
- *urban and regional development*;
- cohesion and territorial development;
- maritime spatial planning;
- territorial-administrative reform,
- reorganization and decentralization.

ROMANIA

Ministry of Development, Public Works and Administration

Main **responsibilities** include (according the Government Decision no 477/2020):

- carrying out the Governing Program in its activity fields;
- developing strategies, policies, programs and plans for its fields of activity;
- elaborating and monitoring strategies and programs for the development of the infrastructure of territorial administrative units, using national and/or European funding;
- ensuring the substantiation of national, regional and local development policies through *territorial analyses and the use of tools for monitoring the state of the territory*;
- financing and/or managing/implementing the development programs and projects, according to the law;
- *managing the field of territorial and urban development and planning, urban mobility and architecture, the field of public works and constructions.*



THE ROMANIAN URBAN POLICY

- is designed to advise on the **vision** of a *sustainable, inclusive, and resilient urban development* in line with the EU's Urban Agenda.
- represents a **common agenda** of the public authorities at central and local levels in order to improve the urban development framework, by providing a set of coherent measures and by coordination and correlation of the sectoral fields and of various stakeholders.
- sets forth the following **directions that the authorities shall approach**, namely:
 - a) green and resilient urban development;
 - b) competitive and productive;
 - c) just and inclusive;
 - d) well-governed cities.



**THE ROMANIAN
URBAN POLICY**
(Government Decision no.
1575/2022)



5 objectives

Ensuring territorial
sustainability

Creating liveable
and climate-smart
cities

Intensifying the
economic activity

Improving
administrative
capacity and
cooperation across
jurisdictions and

Improving living
conditions, notably
by expanding access
to housing and
public services

134 measures
(orientative)

ROMANIA


MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE

National level	Regional level	Local level		
MDPWA (the national responsible authority) + line ministries (central authority involved)	Regional Development Agencies (one for each development region) NUTS II	Counties NUTS III	Territorial - administrative units (cities, towns and communes) LAU 2	Associations of cities, towns and communes (intercommunity development associations, administrative consortia, metropolitan areas, local action groups) LAU 1
Main responsibilities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure the strategic, regulatory and the financing framework at national level ➤ Guidelines, methodologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop the Regional development Plan ➤ Manage the implementation of Regional Operational Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop the spatial planning plans (for county or territorial -administrative units)/General Urban Plan, Zonal Urban Plan, Detailed Urban Plan ➤ Establish local development strategies ➤ Ensure the implementation of the national policies through projects finance by local budget, national programmes or European funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop integrated strategies ➤ Manages common issues such as those related to the provision of public services ➤ Ensure the implementation of the national policies through projects finance by local budget, national programmes or European funds 	
Horizontal and multi-level cooperation relations (inter-ministerial working groups, consultation phase for the regulatory framework)				

ROMANIA


FUNDING SOURCES FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT


- **Ministry of Investments and European Projects:** Cohesion Policy Programmes, National Recovery and Resilience Plan
- **Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development:** national funds, CAP Strategic Plan
- **Ministry of Development, Public Works and Administration:** national funds, National Recovery and Resilience Plan
- **Regional Development Agencies:** 8 Regional Development Programmes


 Social Inclusion and Dignity Programme

 Health Programme


 Sustainable Development Programme

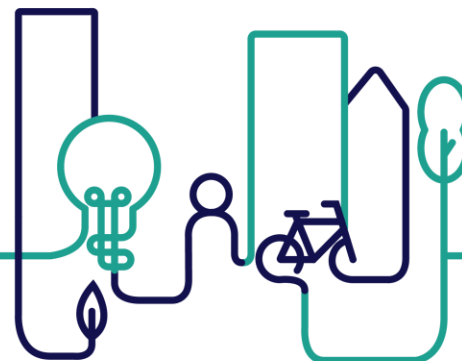
 Transport Programme

 The Just Transition Programme

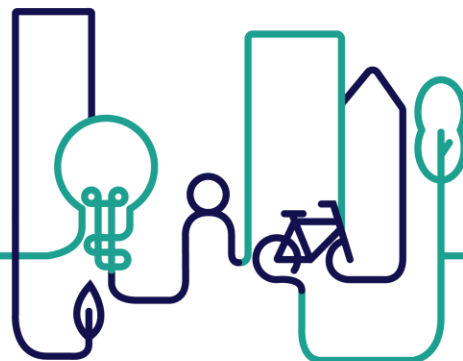
 Education and Employment Programme

 Smart Growth, Digitalisation and Financial Instruments Programme

 Technical Assistance Programme



Thank you



Urban Contact Point Romania

Ministry of Development, Public Works and Administration

Bogdan Micu (bogdan.micu@mdlpa.gov.ro)

Mihaela Florea (mihaela.florea@mdlpa.gov.ro)

Amalia Vîrdol (amalia.virdol@mdlpa.gov.ro)

Constantin Anghel (constantin.anghel@mdlpa.gov.ro)



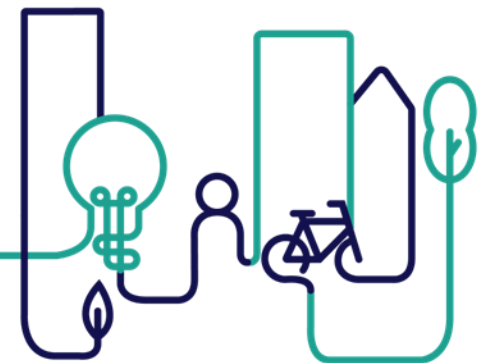
Questions from the audience?

EUI PEER REVIEW N° 4

25-26 SEPTEMBER 2024 JIU VALLEY

Welcome and Practical details

Moderator: Adele Bucella, EUI Expert





Welcome !

- **EUI Peer Review:** focus on supporting a small number of urban authorities to find solutions to common challenges linked to the design and implementation of their SUD strategies.
- **Cities Under Review:**
 - Jiu Valley, Romania (HOST)
 - Usti nad Labem, Czechia
 - Prievidza, Slovakia
- **Peers: 17 peers** from 6 countries (BE, CZ, EL, IT, PT, RO)

Badge information

EUROPEAN URBAN INITIATIVE **EUI PEER REVIEW JIU VALLEY**
25-26 SEPTEMBER 2024

Marios ASTERIOU

PEER REVIEWER
Pavlos Melas

AGENDA
SCAN ME

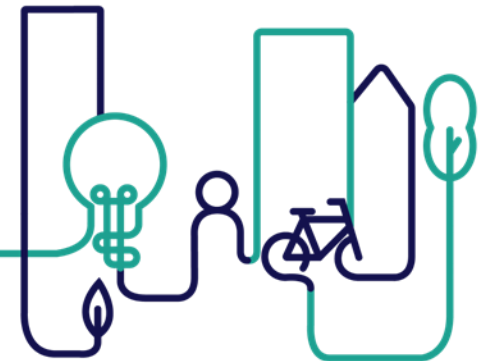


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WWW.URBAN-INITIATIVE.EU/CAPACITY-BUILDING

COMMON SESSION GROUP
B - General Public





**Our Agenda
DAY 1**

Agenda Day 1

08.30 – 09.00 Welcome and Registration

09.00 – 09.30 Welcome speeches

09.30 – 09.45 Understanding the implementation of Sustainable Urban Development strategies in Romania

09.45 – 09.50 Practical Details

09.50 – 10.10 Ice Breaking Who is in the Room?

10.10 – 10.30 Three Cities, Three Strategies

10.30 – 11.00 Coffee Break

11.00 – 13.00 Peer Review Guiding Question N° 1

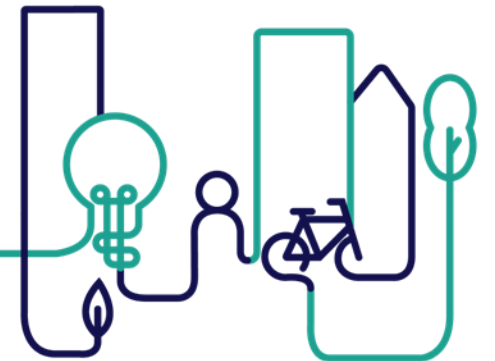
LUNCH

14.00 – 16.00 Interactive Session to address Guiding Question N° 2 - Stakeholders

16.00 – 17.30 CUR Lessons from Day 1 and Networking

17.30 – 18.30 Visit to Mining Museum

19.30 Dinner at Rusu Hotel

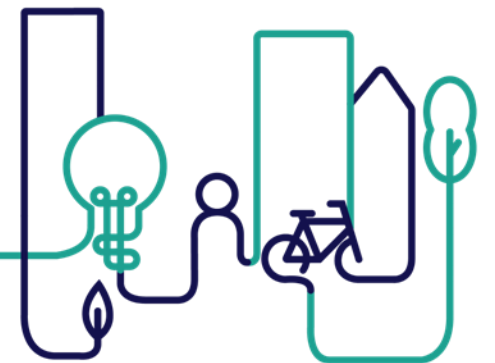




**Learning and
Action Grid**

Learning and Action Grid

- **Tools to document Learning and Action**
- **On paper/ post its**
- **CUR Record your learning, reflections and possible actions**
- **Peers recording your learning and suggestions for the CUR (including links to useful information)**
- **Personal and Collective**
- **Facilitators will give guidance in each session**



Learning and Action Grid for ALL

What is the LAG? A tool to capture learning.

Who is it for? EVERYONE!

What do I need to do? Fill it in with the help of your group experts

Key Learning	Specific projects/contacts/good practices/actions
Guiding Question 1	
Guiding Question 2 (practical interactive session on stakeholders)	

Key Learning	Specific projects/contacts/good practices to be followed up
Guiding Question 3	
Site Visits – note anything interesting you have learnt during the site visits	
Other points to note	

Learning and Action Grid for CUR

The CUR should use their LAG to help formulate ideas for action as a follow up to the peer review.

	Key Learning (policy advice from peers)	Agreed Actions (try to minimum formulate 3 actions for each question)
Guiding Question 1		
Guiding Question 2 (Practical interactive session on stakeholders)		
Guiding Question 3		
Study Visits		



Ice-breaking

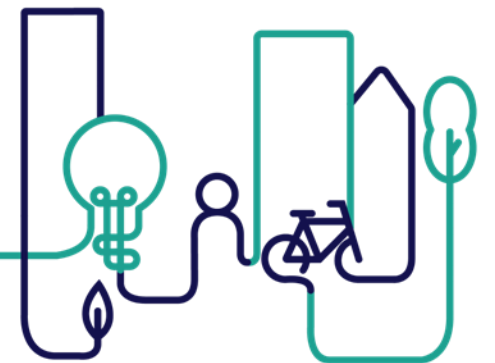
**Who is in the
room?**

EUI PEER REVIEW N° 4

25-26 SEPTEMBER 2024 JIU VALLEY

Three cities, three Strategies

Moderators: Sandra Rainero, Eddy Adams and Petra Grgasović
EUI Experts





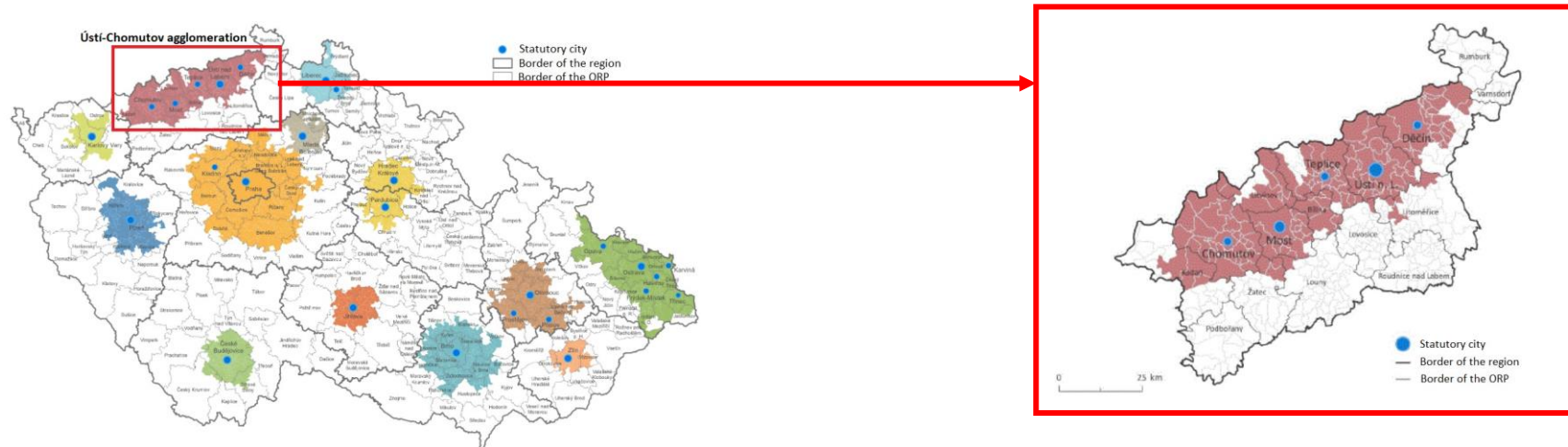
Ústí nad Labem

Strategy of the City of Ústí nad Labem

- Title of the strategy:
 - Integrated strategy of the Ústí-Chomutov agglomeration for the programming period 2021-2027
- Territorial delivery mechanism:
 - The strategy deals with the territory of one of the 13 metropolitan areas/agglomerations of the Czech Republic
 - The strategy defines thematically and territorially targeted integrated solutions
- Main theme of the strategy:
 - Human resources
 - Economy
 - Transport and transport infrastructure
 - Environment and public space
 - Culture, cultural heritage and tourism

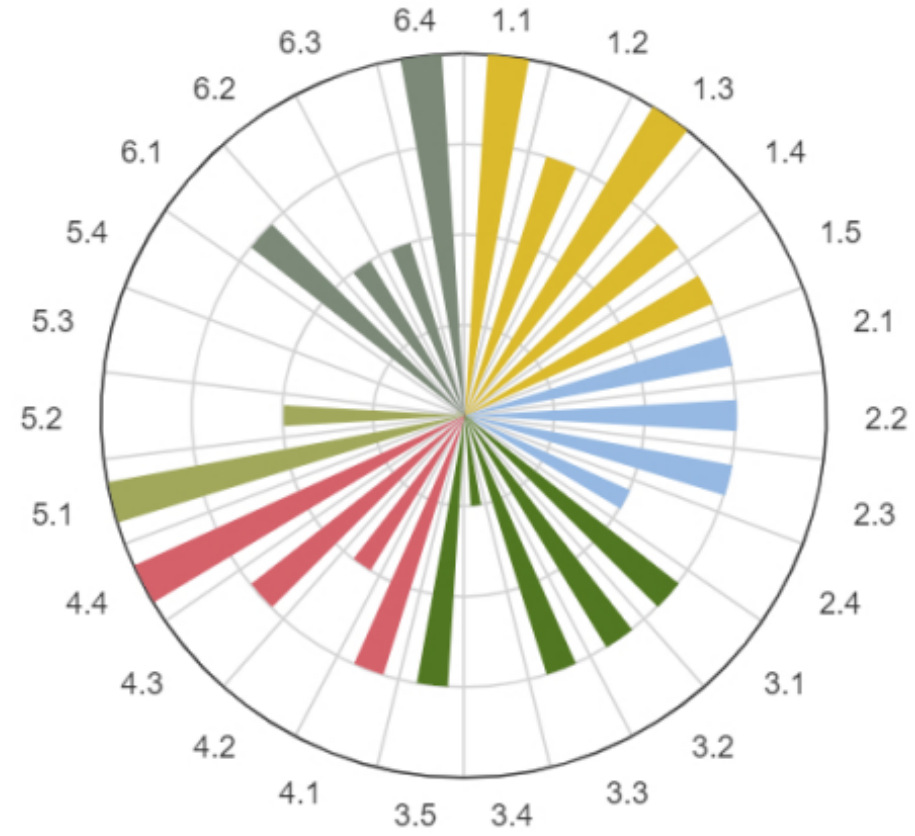
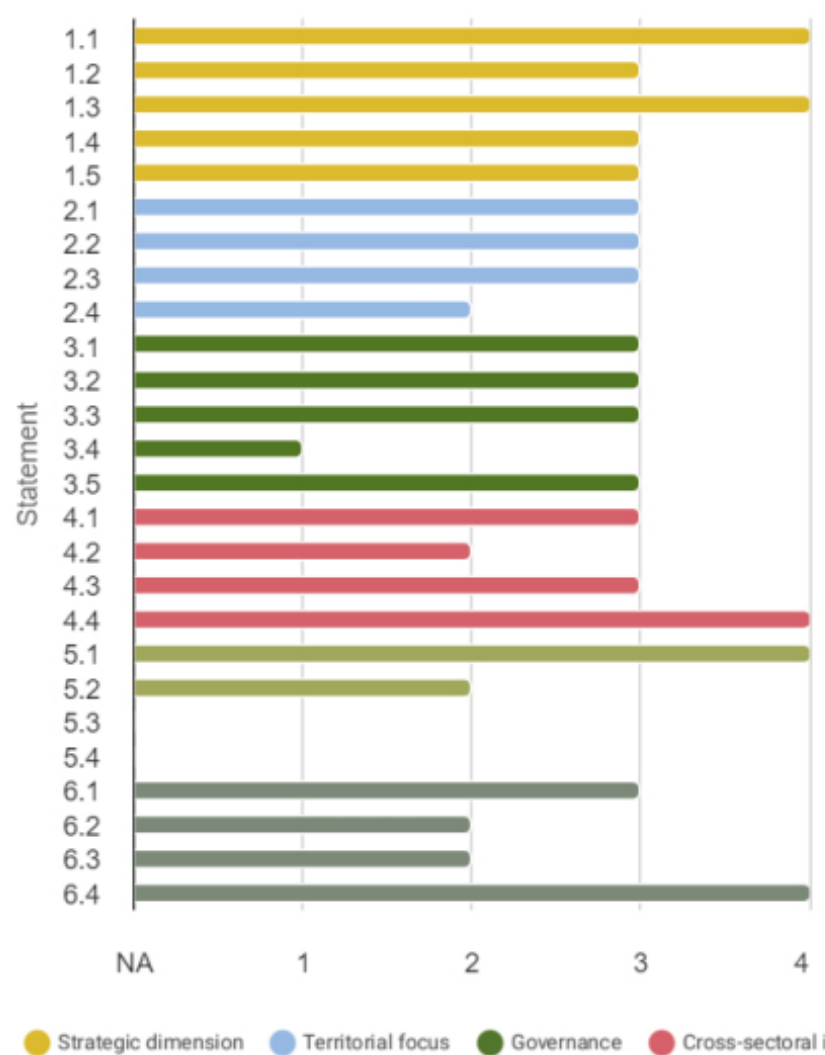


Strategy of the City of Ústí nad Labem



- **Heavily urbanized** and **polycentric agglomeration** (132 municipalities, 550 000 inhabitants, 2 317 km²)
- The region is part of the category **less developed regions**
- Area significantly affected by mining and heavy industry – the entire Ústí Region is currently eligible for support within the framework of the JTM
- Region with **population decline** a high level of **social problems** including poverty, unemployment or debts
- The strategy is in the process of full implementation

SAT4SUD results



● Strategic dimension
 ● Territorial focus
 ● Governance
 ● Cross-sectoral integration
 ● Funding and finance
 ● Monitoring

The three questions

Question 1	Question 2	Question 3
<p data-bbox="366 782 868 933">How to develop a project selection process that prioritises integration?</p>	<p data-bbox="986 758 1556 962">How to implement participatory processes for the ITI that engage the local population?</p>	<p data-bbox="1640 805 2211 901">How to improve metropolitan cooperation?</p>



Thank you!

**EUI peer review
Jiu Valley 25-26 September 2024**

Municipality of Prievidza, Slovakia

Jiří Starý - jiri.stary@mag-ul.cz

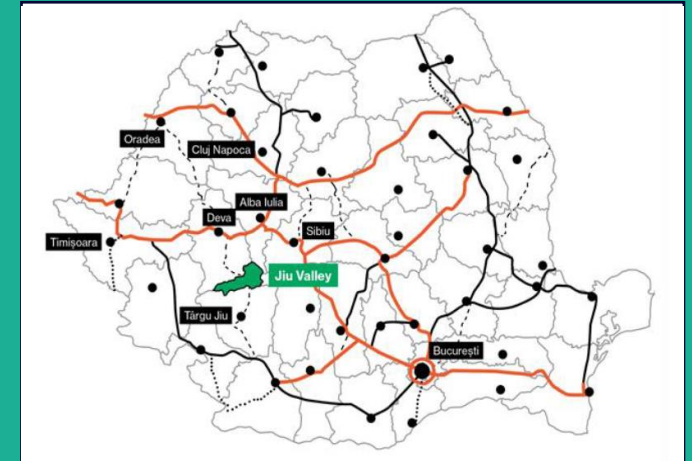


Jiu Valley

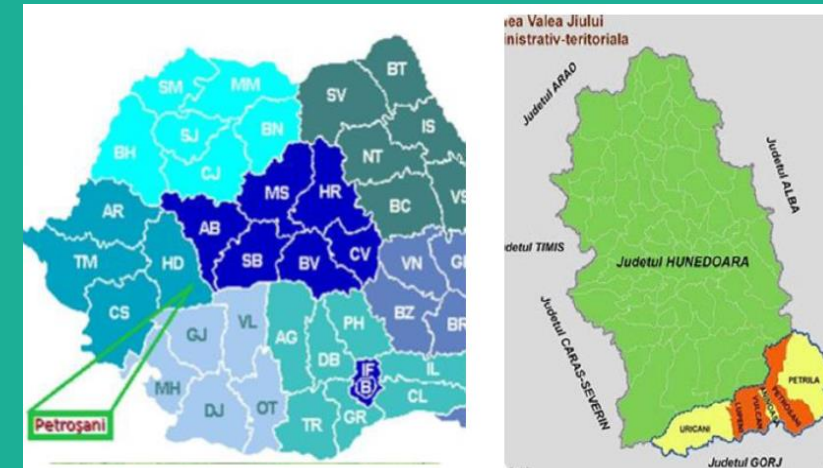
Strategy of Jiu Valley

- **Title of the strategy:** The strategy for economic, social and environmental development of Jiu Valley for the 2022-2030 period
- **Country:** Romania
- **Territorial focus:** Functional Urban Area
- **Targeted population :**
 - covered by the strategy : 125.000
 - of the main component cities: Lupeni – 23995, Petroșani – 38 088, Vulcan – 25856, Aninoasa – 4222, Petrila – 22384, Uricani – 8671.
 - of the functional urban area : 125.000
- **Funding type :**
 - ERDF: 50 mil €
 - ESF +: 50 mil €
 - JTF (Just transition fund): 180.595.093 €
- **Amount:**
 - 280.595.09 €
- **Policy objectives :**
 - P.O. 1 A more competitive and smarter Europe
 - P.O. 2 A greener, low-carbon transition towards a net-zero carbon economy
 - P.O. 3 A more connected Europe by enhancing mobility
 - P.O. 4 A more social and inclusive Europe
 - P.O. 5 Improvements to citizens' quality of life

National map



Strategy map



Strategy of Jiu Valley

- **Territorial delivery mechanism:** ITI
- **Main theme of the strategy:** The strategy for economic, social and environmental development of Jiu Valley for the 2022-2030 period
- **Strategic context:**
- The Jiu Valley is an urban agglomeration composed of **6 small and medium-sized localities** (all of them emerged due to mining), with a population of approximately **125,000 inhabitants**. The localities are interconnected and arranged linearly along the tributaries of the East and West Jiu.
- Nowadays coal mines are closing, leading to a shifting economy that comes along with a lot of economic challenges which try to be balanced by E.U programs such as the one of Just Transition.
- **The current economic** profile of the Jiu Valley is dominated by the services sector, particularly commerce. Commerce is also **the largest sector** in terms of revenue generated. **The second-largest sector** in terms of turnover is manufacturing, followed by transportation, construction, and the hospitality industry. In terms of turnover, the manufacturing industry contributes approximately 22% to the total revenue generated in the Jiu Valley.





Strategy of Jiu Valley

➤ **How we think we can benefit from the workshop:**

- Updating the Strategy, especially the Action Plan.
- The expertise of the reviewers who provide feedback on the Strategy
- Direct knowledge of the analyzed community, which will provide a reality-based perspective.

➤ **Broad areas we would like to receive advice on:**

- clear strategic vision aligned with the existing pillars and objectives of the SUD strategy
- realistic and achievable set of indicators to follow up the approved budget and planned activities
- Stakeholders engagement to build trust within the community

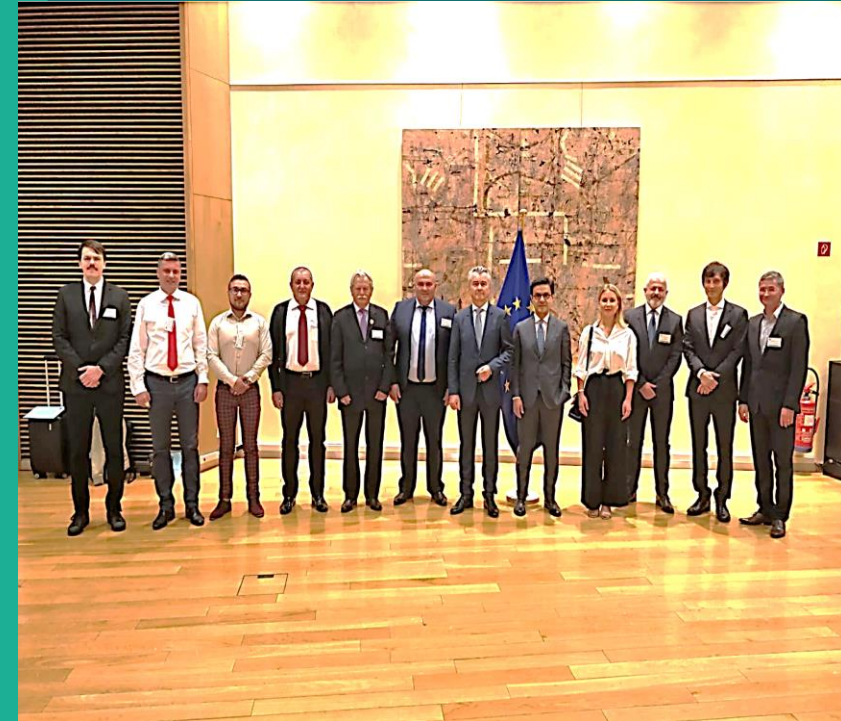
➤ **How we think the other peers can learn from our experience:**

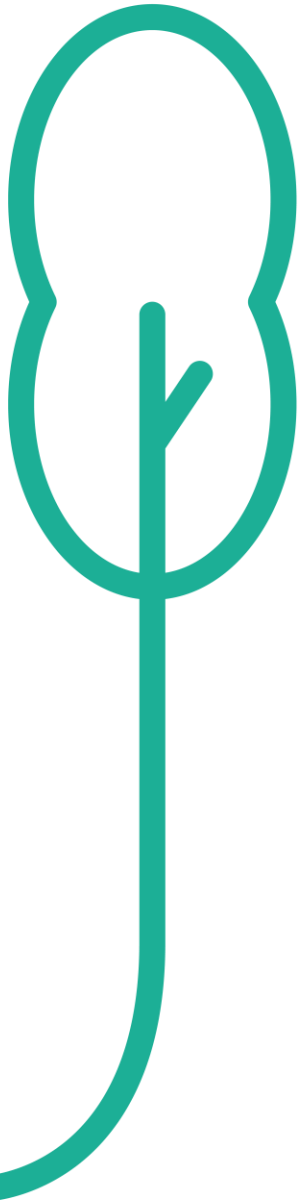
- The peer reviewers will benefit from understanding and analyzing a community where the approach to change started from the bottom up
- Gaining real-world knowledge of the evaluated community through a field visit, giving them the opportunity to explore a diverse community (6 municipalities) and understand all its underlying layers.

Strategy of Jiu Valley

➤ Our previous experience(s) in SUD

- The Strategy for the economic, social and environmental development of Jiu Valley was approved on July 13, 2022, by Government Decision No. 901. In the implementation process of the strategy and in achieving its objectives, all stakeholders from the Jiu Valley were actively involved. These stakeholders play a decisive role and include NGOs, the business community, associative structures, local communities and associations, tourism associations, and trade unions.
- Strategy looks to 2030 horizon being conceived based on a thorough analysis of the as-is situation in Jiu Valley, its existing resources and opportunities, as well as based on an assessment of the needs of the two main target groups – the local population and the business environment, having the local administration as key driver for implementing the measures derived from this strategy.
- At the moment we have started the implementation of the strategy, have already approved some projects (supporting SMEs, mobility, energy efficiency in public buildings, urban regeneration, health) and continue the process. In the same time, we are adjusting and constantly monitoring the implementation so that where there are problems we can adjust, reallocate funding and start new initiatives that follow the pillars of the strategy.

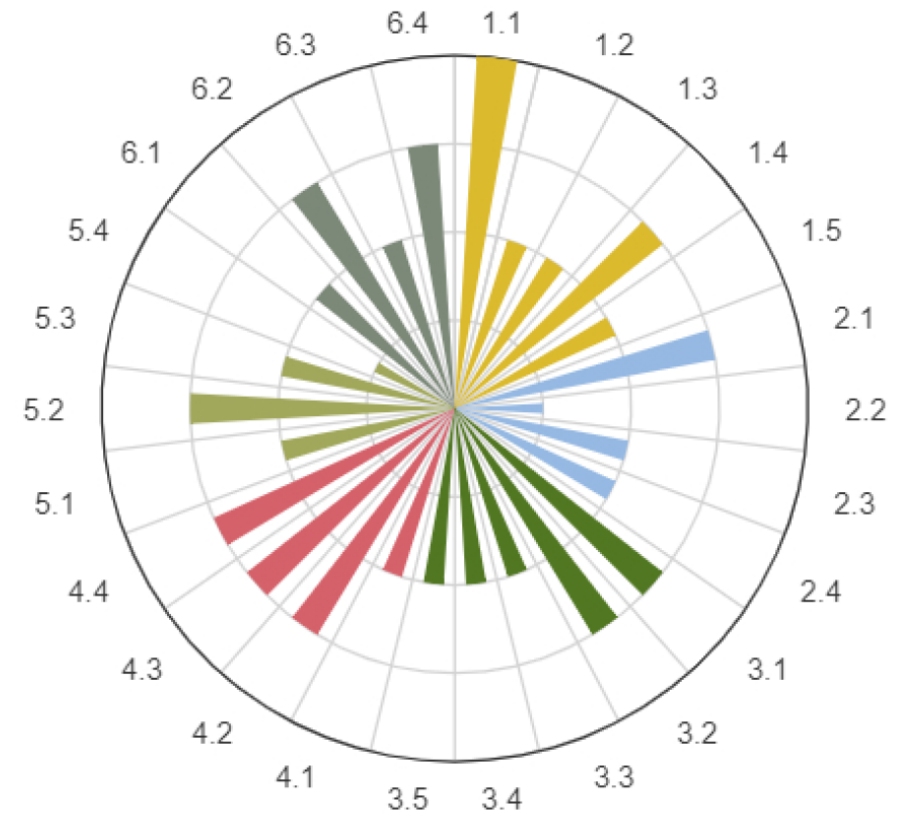
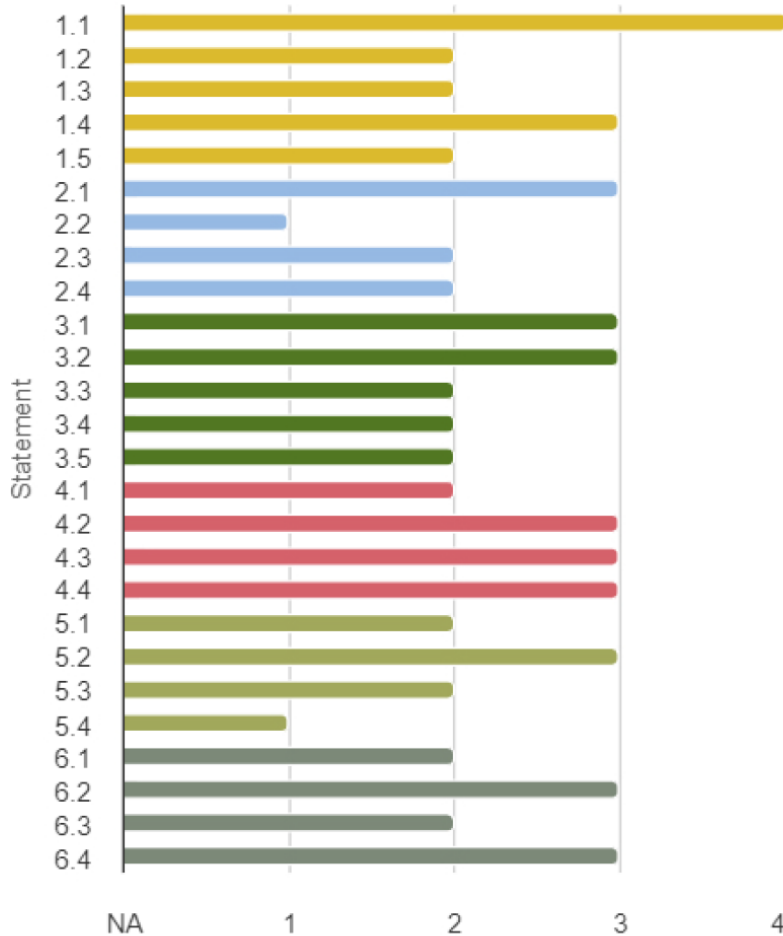




Strategy of Jiu Valley SAT4SUD Results

The scoring system goes from 1 to 4:

- 1 = the statement is relevant for the strategy, but currently there are no or very few approaches to comply with it;
- 2 = the strategy partly complies with the statement, although there is still significant space for improvement;
- 3 = the strategy complies with all the components of the statement, but some aspects could be improved;
- 4 = the strategy fully complies with the statement and can be counted as a good practice on this matter;
- NA = the statement is not applicable to the strategy.



● Strategic dimension
 ● Territorial focus
 ● Governance
 ● Cross-sectoral integration
 ● Funding and finance
 ● Monitoring

A stylized teal lightbulb icon with a circular glow, positioned on the left side of the slide. A vertical line extends downwards from the base of the lightbulb.

Strategy of JIU VALLEY

The three questions we would like to discuss

Question 1

How can we create a clear strategic vision aligned with the existing pillars and objectives of the FUA Strategy?

Question 2

How can we set a realistic and achievable set of indicators to follow-up the approved budget and planned activities?

Question 3

How can we engage stakeholders to build trust within the community involving them in a mid/long term successful delivery of the strategy?



**Asociația pentru
Dezvoltare Teritorială
Integrată Valea Jiului**

Thank you!

**EUI peer review
Jiu Valley, Romania
25-26 September 2024**

Jiu Valley

Kelemen Alexandru
alexandru.kelemen@valeajiului.eu

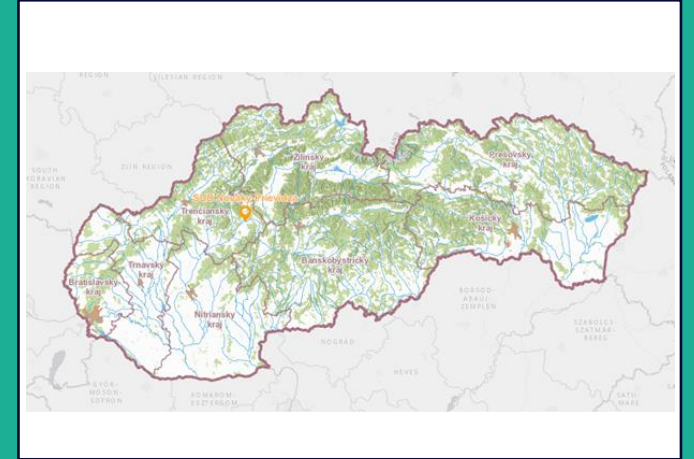


Prievīdza

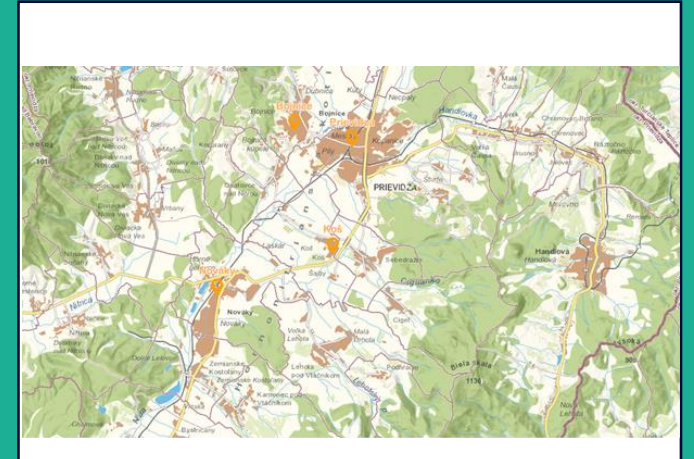
Strategy of the City of PRIEVIDZA

- **Title of the strategy:** Joint program of economic development and social development of the territory of sustainable urban development of the core cities of Prievidza, Nováky and the city of Bojnice and the municipality of Koš for the years 2022 – 2030
- **Country:** Slovakia
- **Territorial focus:** cities of Prievidza, Nováky, Bojnice and the municipality of Koš
- **Targeted population :** 55 387
- **Funding type :** ERDF, JTF
- **Amount:** 46 mil. €
- **Policy objectives :** P.O. 1 - 5

National map



Strategy map



Strategy of the City of PRIEVIDZA

➤ Territorial delivery mechanism:

- ITI, Territory of sustainable urban development, OP Slovakia

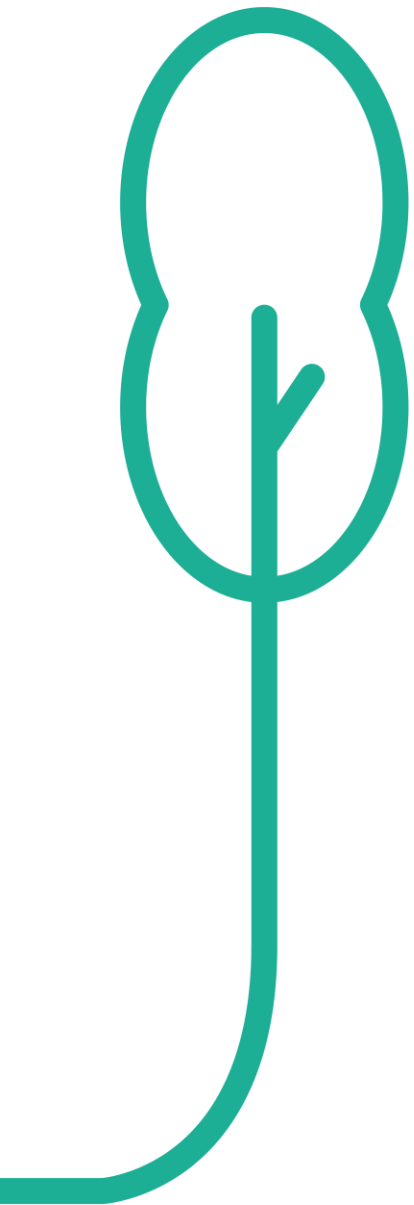
➤ Main theme of the strategy:

- sustainable urban development of the cities of Prievidza, Nováky, Bojnice and the municipality of Koš, as an area undergoing the transformation of ending coal mining and its burning.
- Strategy defines the vision, where SUD Prievidza – Nováky region turns its characteristics into advantages for the citizens, so that people not only live here, but are proud to be a part of it.
- The main goal of SUD Prievidza-Nováky is to become a healthy, sustainable and innovative region using natural, economic and human capital for the quality of life of the inhabitants. Good conditions for businesses and a healthy environment.

➤ Strategic context:

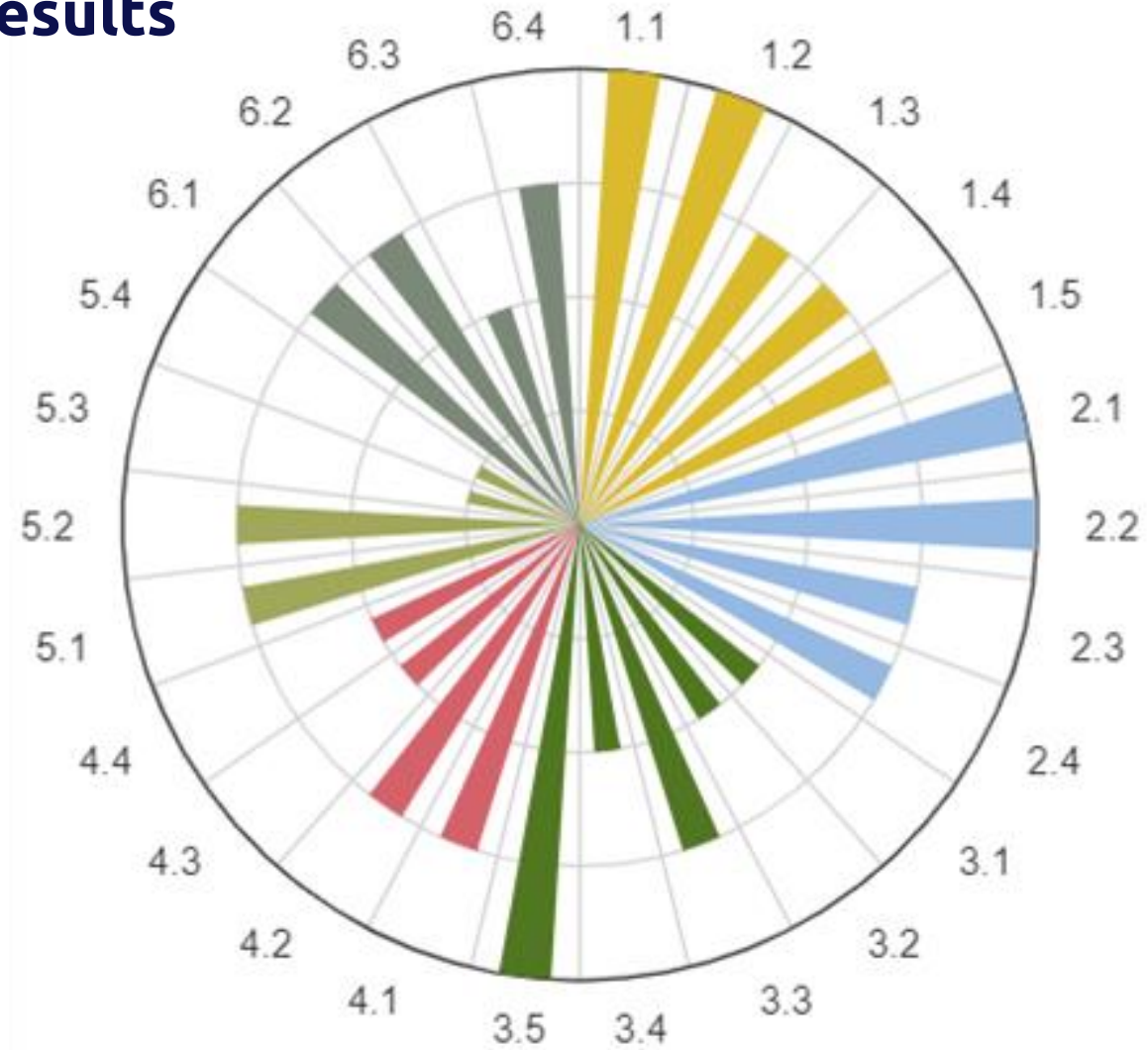
- SUD strategy for the years 2021-2030, was defined on the basis of the historical connection of the district town of Prievidza with the towns of Nováky, Bojnice and the municipality of Koš located in close proximity to it, since the town of Prievidza was built as an employee base for key employer entities in the region.
- The region has fresh experience with a fundamental transformational milestone, namely the definitive end of lignite mining and its burning in a coal-fired power plant, which occurred at the end of 2023.
- Implementation of the strategy is now starting, the pipelines of project proposals for each member of SUD are approved and the project teams are working on project documentation. Calls are announced by MIRDÍ, or other ministries/intermediary bodies, according to specific goals/measures.





Strategy of the City of PRIEVIDZA

SAT4SUD Results





Strategy of the City of PRIEVIDZA

The three questions we would like to discuss

- questions are relevant to the areas with low self-assessment scores

Question 1

How can we use effective and eventually innovative methods and tools to ensure active participation of citizens throughout the policy cycle?

Question 2

What are the experiences and best practices in use of innovative funding approaches?

Question 3

How to involve of private investors in funding the strategy and integrated projects?



Thank you!

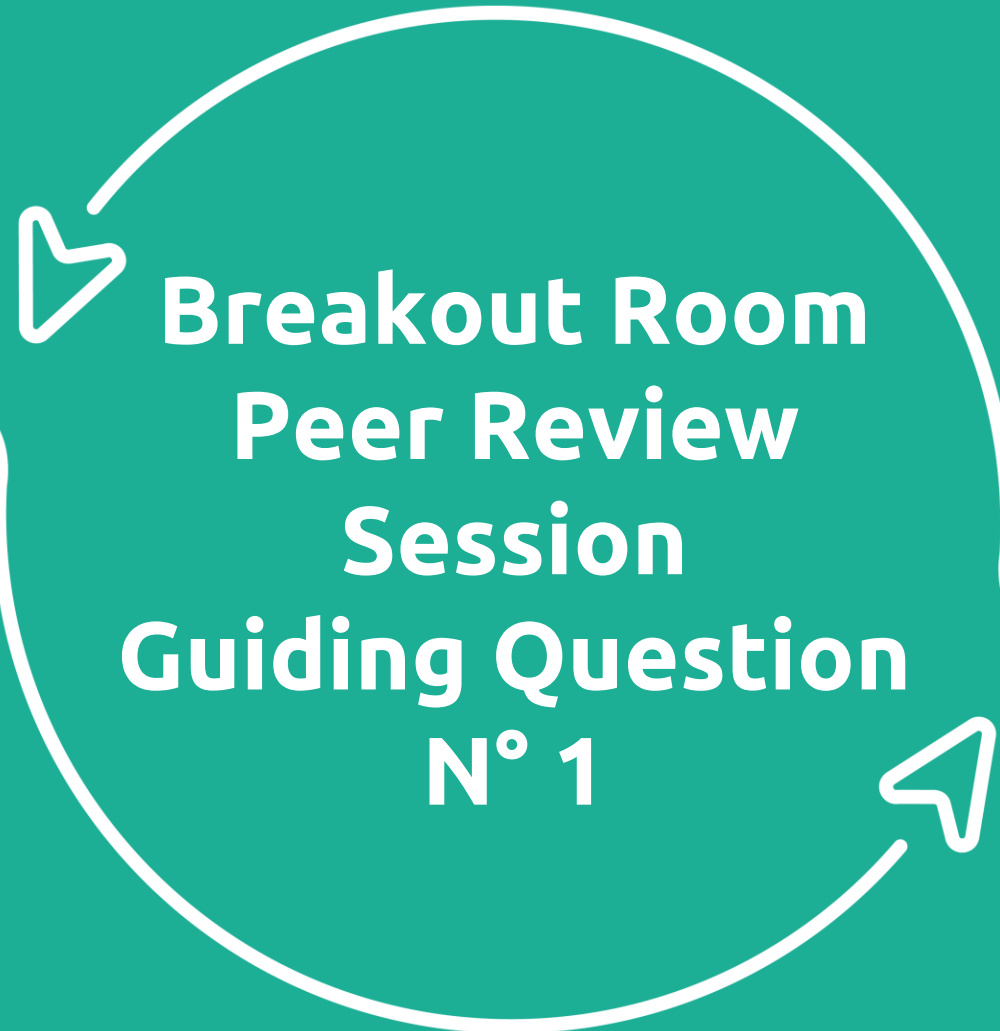
**EUI peer review
Jiu Valley 25-26 September 2024**

Municipality of Prievidza, Slovakia

Stanislav Voskár- stanislav.voskar@prievidza.sk



COFFEE BREAK



**Breakout Room
Peer Review
Session
Guiding Question
N° 1**

Room Allocation

Jiu Valley

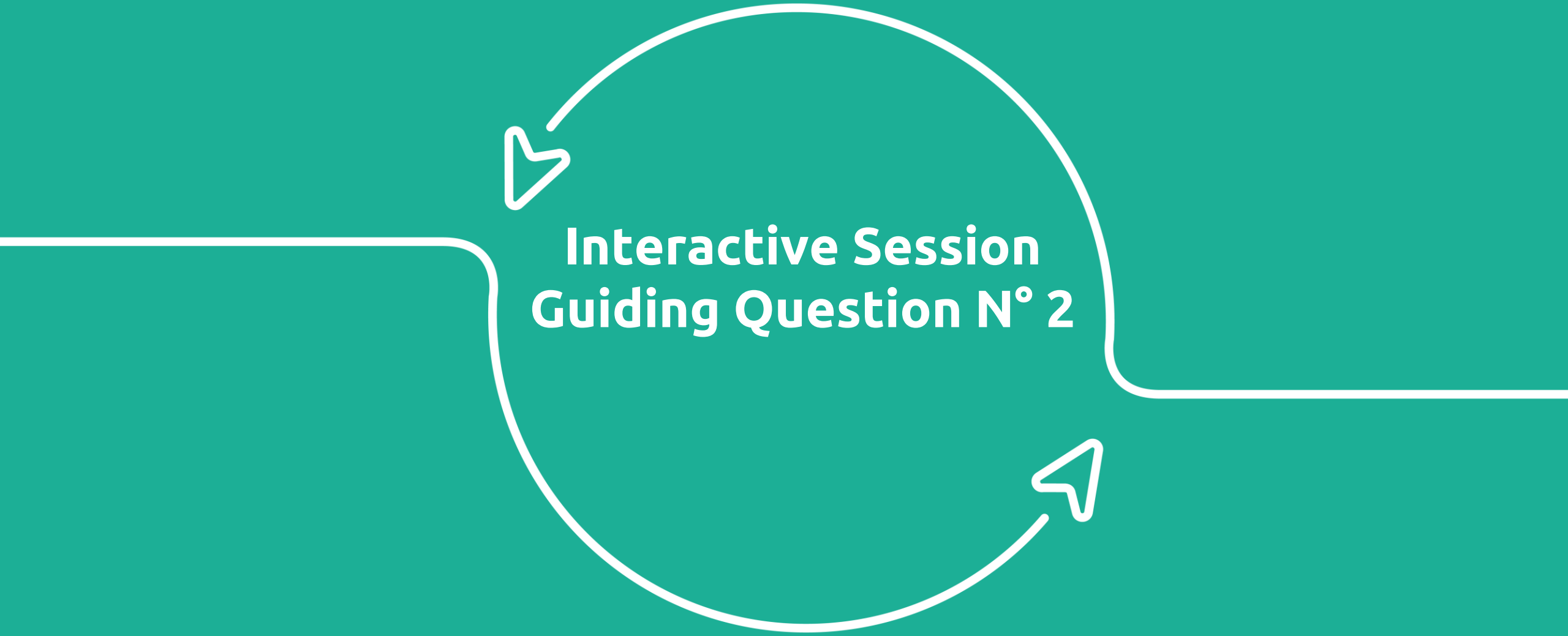
Stay in plenary:
Schmidt Room

Ústí nad Labem

Move to:
Work Room
(follow Sandra and Sally)

Prievidza

Move to:
Savior's Room
(follow Eleni and Petra)



**Interactive Session
Guiding Question N° 2**

Groups and Room Allocation

A – PRIVATE SECTOR

Stanislav Voskar (SK)
Petr Mladek (CZ)
Mihai Danciu (RO)
Razvan Popescu (RO)
Valentina Fusca (IT)
Salvatore di Noia (IT)
Paola Ravenna (IT)
Giannoula Tzovara (EL)
Michail Bourmpos (EL)
Eleftheria Givropoulou (EL)
Sandra Marin (ES)
Sandra Rainero (IT)

Schmidt Room

B – GENERAL PUBLIC

Jiri Stary (CZ)
Ruxandra Semzaconi (RO)
Elena Parvan (RO)
Lenka Ilčíková (SK)
Marios Asteriou (EL)
Loretta Simoni (IT)
Sergio Campanella (IT)
Julie Denef (BE)
Gianluca Saba (IT)
Eddy Adams (UK)
Petra Grgasovic (HR)
Sandra Valiunaite (FR)
Petra Grgasović (HR)

Work Room

C - MUNICIPALITIES

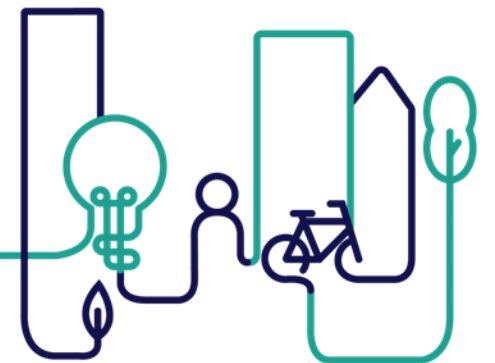
Alexandru Kelemen (RO)
Beáta Hanousková (CZ)
Tomáš Sýkora (CZ)
Alojz Vlčko (SK)
Antonio Albuquerque (PT)
Petr Sasinka (CZ)
Donata Gasperi (IT)
Maria Elena Seemann (RO)
Martin Babuška (CZ)
Maria Bampouka (EL)
Fabio Signoretti (IT)
Sally Kneeshaw (UK)
Magda Baidan (FR)

Savior's Room

EUI PEER REVIEW #4 JIU VALLEY

INTERACTIVE SESSION QUESTION 2

Moderators: Eleni Feleki and Sandra Marin , EUI Experts



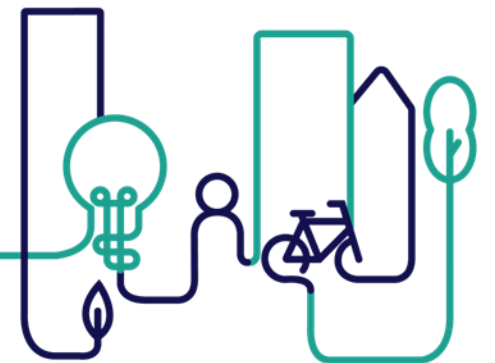
Intro to the overall session and expected results


Objectives

- To collect and identify potential solutions to address the common challenge
- To use some hands-on practical tools
- To exploit networking opportunities

Results

- Policy advice in the form of recommendations
- Set of 15 key learnings





**Understanding of
perspectives on the
common challenge**



Remembering the original questions

Bring on Board

- How to involve of private investors in funding the strategy and integrated projects?

Prievidza
(SK)

Gain Trust

- How can we engage stakeholders to build trust within the community involving them in a mid/long term successful delivery of the strategy?

Jiu Valley
(RO)

Raise Interest

- How to implement participatory processes for the ITI that engage the local population?

Usti nad
Labem (CZ)

The common challenge:

How can we **bring all relevant stakeholders on board**, **raise their interest**, engagement and **gain their trust** to ensure an active participation in the design, planning and implementation of the SUD strategy?

A bit of methodology and inspiration



Prievidtza (SK)

Bring on board & activate

...create activities in the city centre that will bring life back to an area....



**PRIVATE-LOCAL
BUSINESS**
Venice



Jiu Valley (RO)

Gain Trust

...improve the feeling belonging to a functional area under a joined strategy and not as independent municipalities....



**MUNICIPALITIES
(in a functional area)**
Brno



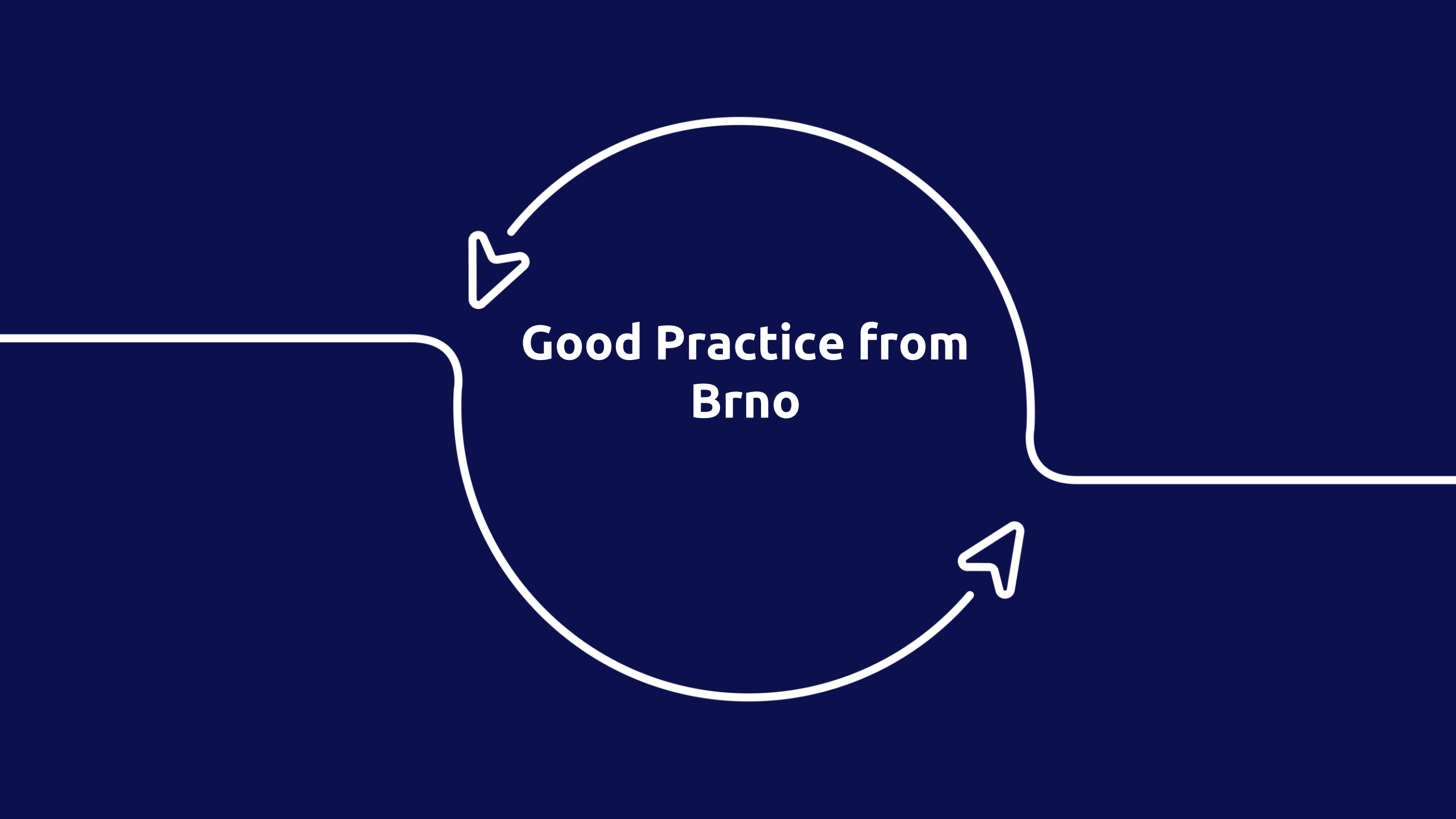
Usti (CZ)

Raise Interest

...get to those not familiar with such a participatory process and strategic context....



GENERAL PUBLIC
Pavlos Melas



**Good Practice from
Brno**

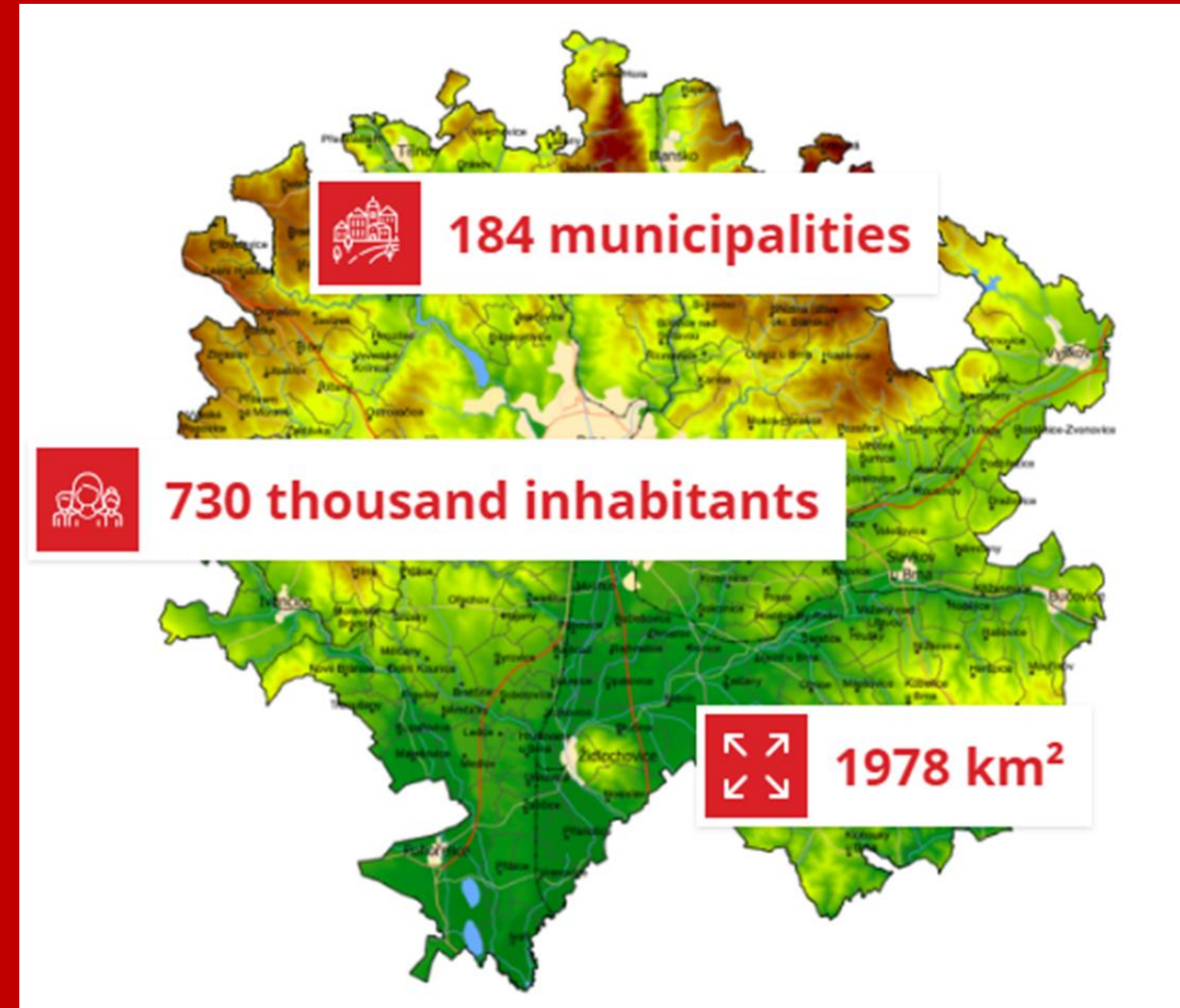
How can we bring all relevant stakeholders on board... ?

What is needed to build trust (through all the phases of the strategy)?

Brno Metropolitan Area experience

Challenges:

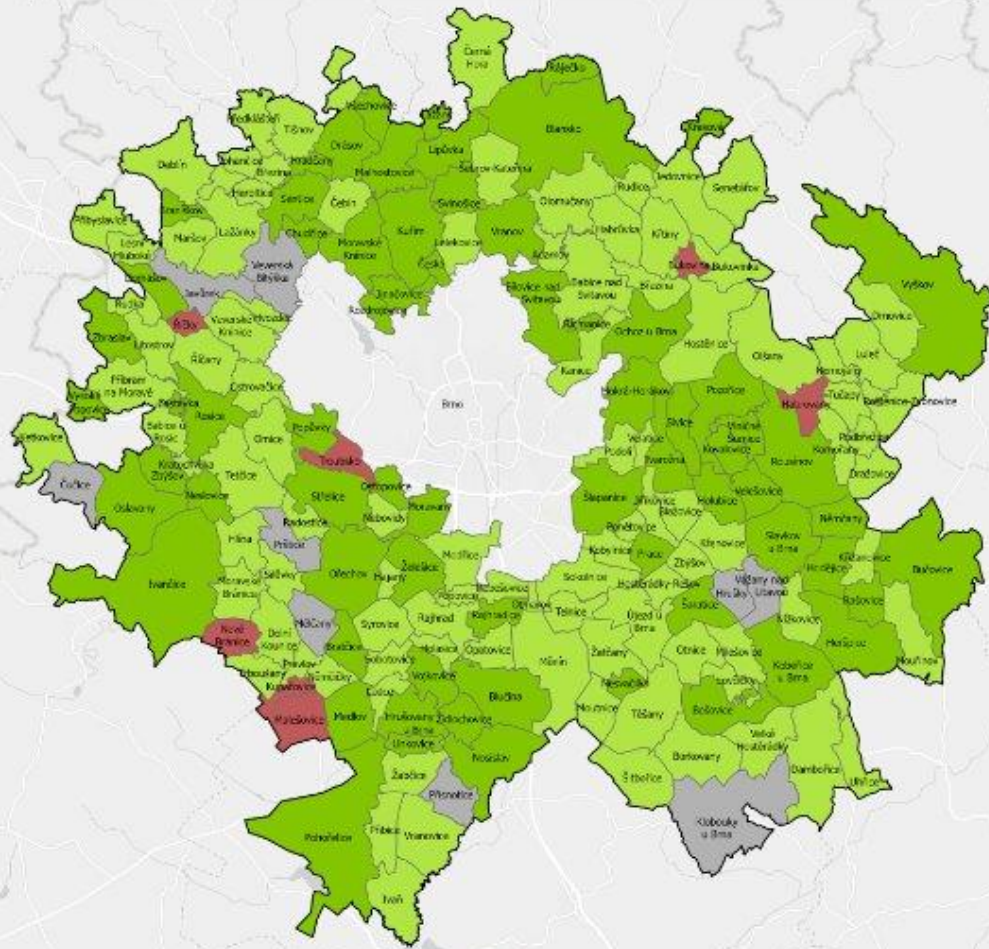
- high number of municipalities
- scale imbalances among municipalities
- contradictory motivation and priorities as emerging from diverse territories
- conflicts among decision makers



Simple answer: HOLD ON! 😊

- **Our long-term approach: since 2014 parallel development of three dimensions of cooperation:**
 - Material** – metropolitan issues and projects included in the strategy
 - Cultural** – awareness, mutual trust, cohesion, visual identity
 - Institutional** – forms of cooperation, planning process, governance models, legislation etc.
- Allocation for ITI of BMA (2014-2028) – cca **500 000 000 EUR** from 3 funds (CF+ERDF+ESF)
- Memorandum on metropolitan cooperation with South Moravian Region and 6 largest municipalities in surroundings (since 2014)
- **2 types of regular communication**
 - Intensive – based on memorandum: Steering group (politicians), 5 expert WGs (given by national methodology)
 - Extensive – with all 183 municipalities: newsletters, christmas cards, questionnaire survey etc.)
 - plus individual approach ;-)
- Publicity and awareness within BMA (e.g. publications, workshops, national conference, marketing campaign)

WILLINGNESS OF MUNICIPALITIES TO COOPERATE AT THE METROPOLITAN LEVEL

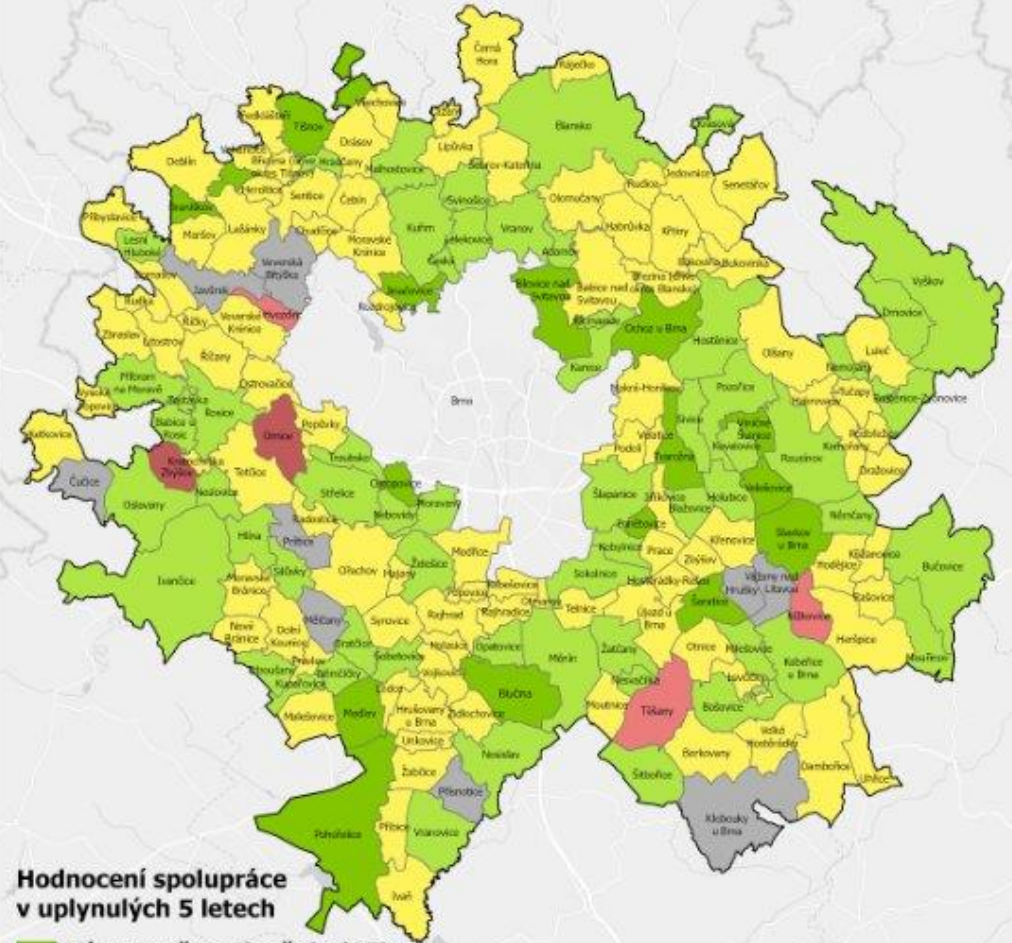


- Definitely yes – active involvement (69)
- Rather yes – passive involvement (98)
- Definitely not (7)
- N/A (9)
- Municipal boundaries
- BMA boundaries

Data source: Questionnaire survey of City of Brno 2023, ArcData ČR
 GUGIK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS

0 5 10 20 km

HODNOCENÍ SPOLUPRÁCE BRNA A OBCÍ V BMO V UPLYNULÝCH 5 LETECH



Hodnocení spolupráce v uplynulých 5 letech

- Významně se zlepšuje (15)
- Mírně se zlepšuje (59)
- Stále stejná (95)
- Mírně se zhoršuje (3)
- Významně se zhoršuje (2)
- Nevyplněno (9)
- Hranice obcí
- Hranice BMO

Zdroj dat: Dotazníkové šetření MMB 2023, ArcData ČR
 GUGIK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS

0 5 10 20 km



**Good Practice from
Venice**



UNIONE EUROPEA
Fondi Strutturali e di Investimento Europei

"PROGETTO COFINANZIATO DALL'UNIONE EUROPEA - FONDO SOCIALE EUROPEO | PROGRAMMA OPERATIVO CITTÀ METROPOLITANE 2014-2020"

Renovation of public buildings and areas (sport fields, parks, cultural spaces)

Social activation of citizens through sporting and cultural events

urban redevelopment interventions

community involvement initiatives

through the involvement of social enterprises





40 Cultural
associations

81 events

5.700
participans

CITTA' DI
VENEZIA





26 sports
associations

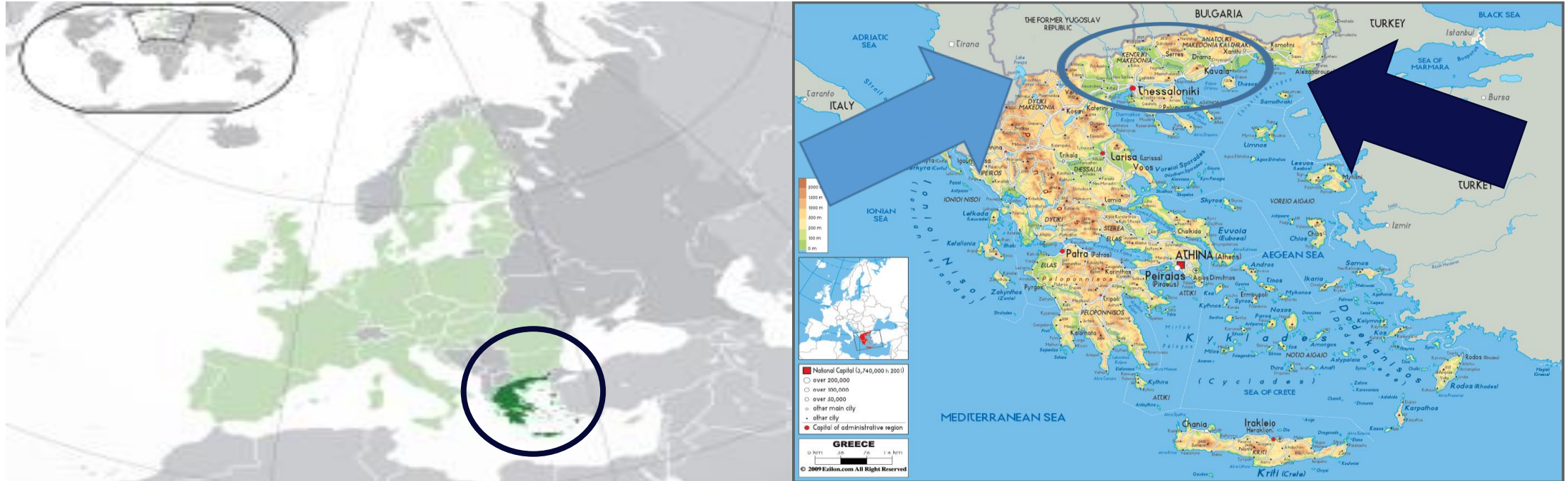
85 Tournaments

2.000
participants



**Good Practice from
Pavlos Melas**

Where I am from?



GREECE

- ▶ Covers an area of 131.957 Km²
- ▶ Population 10,413,982 (official 2021)
- ▶ GDP 206,6 Billion Euros (2022)
- ▶ Debt rate 166,5% of GDP (2023)
- ▶ Average unemployment rate 9,2% (2023)

Where I work for?

Municipality of Pavlos Melas

- Gradual increase of population since 1950 due to mass urbanization
- Population 100.194 permanent residents (2021)
- 40% of total population between 30-54 years old
- 56,93% has completed the secondary education whereas 16,54% has jointed university programs
- Low demographic aging indicator compering to national (13,30%)

Year of population census	Number of inhabitants	Percentage of change in comparison to the previous population census
1940	5.552	-
1951	8.298	49.46%
1961	19.447	134.35%
1971	43.089	121,57%
1981	57.527	33,51%
1991	68.970	19,89%
2001	84.397	22,37%
2011	99.245	17,60%
2021	100.194	0,95%

- **What we have done?**
- **«Let's ask our citizens»** Citizen's opinion survey to support municipality's strategic planning



Public participation procedures contribute to the empowerment of the democratic functions of all the levels of administration and it is a major tool to support effective strategic planning.



- Citizens surveys is a tool similar to consumers surveys used by marketing.
- They are promoted as a practice accruing from the implementation of the principles introduced by the "corpus" of New Public Management.
- They respond to the need of meeting the actual needs of our citizens.

• ***How we have done it?***

- The survey was conducted to support the strategic planning of our municipality.
- We shared 1.500 questionnaires from which we received 1.070 completed ones.
- Citizens had to answer 26 questions
 - 11 for demographic data.
 - 15 grouped in four categories.
 - 1st seven questioned the frequency citizens use our services (Likert).
 - 2nd two questioned the level of satisfaction from our services (Likert).
 - 3rd three questioned level of satisfaction from living in the municipality (Likert).
 - 4th three questioned the main problems acknowledged from the citizen (Hierarchical order).

Our goal was to gather information on citizens views on the problem they face, to realize the effectiveness of our actions – services and to further prioritize our future activities

Main Findings..

- Low degree of participation in our sports facilities and social services.
- Serious dissatisfaction from the transport facilities, maintenance of the roads and sport facilities as well as from the level our municipality communicates its actions.
- Major need to reschedule the way we deliver services...

And more to discuss

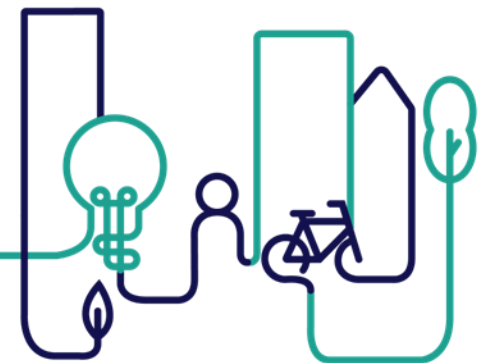
A white circular outline on a dark blue background. Inside the circle, the text "Addressing the common challenge" is centered. Two white arrows are positioned on the circle's perimeter: one at the top-left pointing clockwise, and one at the bottom-right pointing counter-clockwise, creating a circular flow. Two white lines extend horizontally from the left and right sides of the circle, ending in rounded rectangular shapes.

**Addressing the
common challenge**

Addressing the common challenges intro and workflow

Three working groups with a thematic focus hosted by CUR representative (75' in total)

- Discussion & feedback from rest of the Peer Reviewers (30')
- Empathy Map – each table working on a type of stakeholder (30')
- Wrap up of working group (15')



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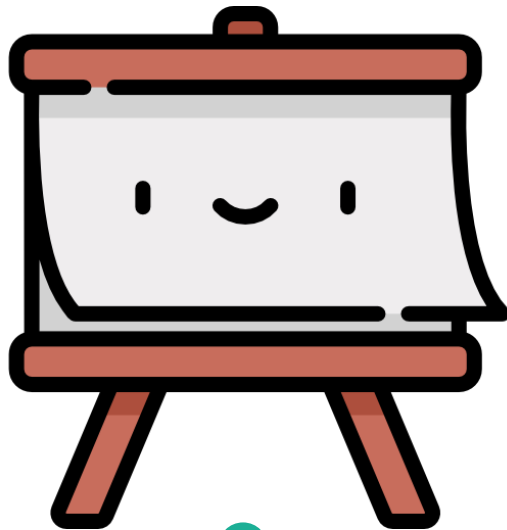


Plenary discussion
and CUR feedback

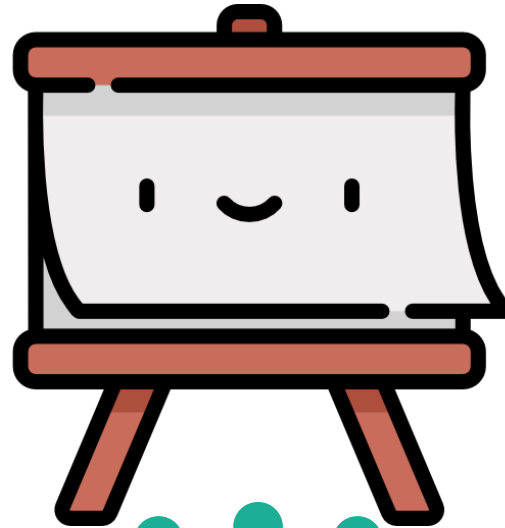


CUR feedback from working groups

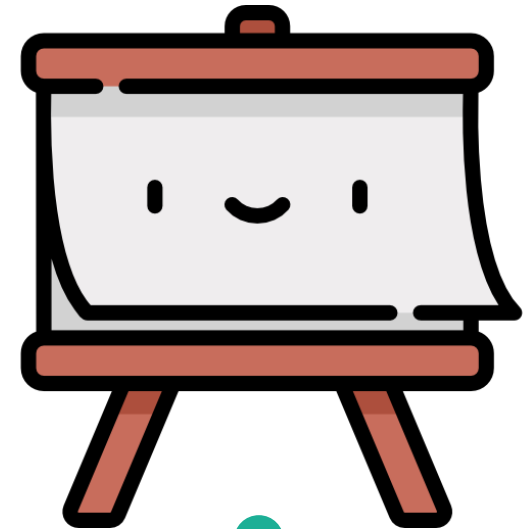
Each CUR hosting a table, presents the **5 key learnings** from their table



Prievidtza (SK)



Jiu Valley (RO)



Usti nad Labem
(CZ)



**CUR Wrap Up and
Networking**

Wrap Up and Networking

	Key Learning (policy advice from peers)	Agreed Actions (try to minimum formulate 3 actions for each question)
Guiding Question 1		
Guiding Question 2 (Practical interactive session on stakeholders)		
Guiding Question 3		
Study Visits		

- ❖ **CUR take time to work with their Peer Reviewers to complete the Learning and Action Grid for the sessions already completed at the end of Day 1.**
- ❖ **FOCUS on recommendations and actions that you would like to explore in your city.**
- ❖ **Take time at the end to network!**

Room Allocation

Jiu Valley

Stay in plenary
Schmidt Room

Ústí nad Labem

Move to:
Work Room
(follow Sandra and Sally)

Prievidza

Move to:
Savior's Room
(follow Eleni and Petra)



Visit Time!

Visit to the Mining Museum

Reminder:

- We will take the bus
- Take your things with you
- Dinner is in the Rusu Hotel at 19.30

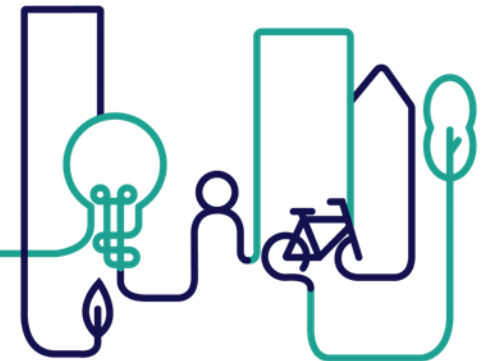


Emergency Contact Numbers

If you get lost or have a problem, you can call:

Magda – 0033 6 32 11 40 05

Adele – 0033 6 06 75 03 33



Head to the bus – quick as you can please!

